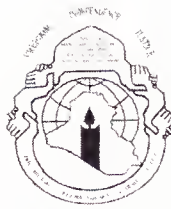


THE ISCI BULLETIN

FREEDOM INDEPENDENCE JUSTICE



Vol. 4 No. 15

ISLAMIC SUPREME COUNCIL OF IRAQ

Monday, August 15, 2011 1

“Government Must Reduce Number Of Ministries To Better Serve The Iraqi People”

Sayed Alhakim Participates In Meeting Of Iraqi Leaders



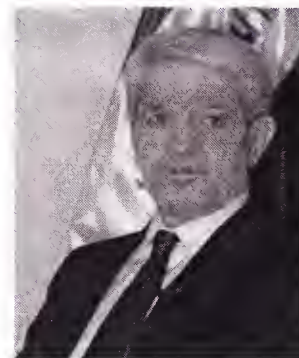
Sayed Alhakim participated on Tuesday, August 2, 2011, in the meeting of leaders of Iraqi political blocs which was held at the home of President Jalal Talabani. There was a keenness to develop solutions and treatments, and it was agreed that they would be send the Law of the National Council of the Supreme policies to the Parliament for approval. They also decided that it was time for the Iraqi government to start talks with the American government on the issues of training of Iraq's armed forces, as well as agree on a number of other topics.

ISCI's Statement On Troop Withdrawal Agreement

The expeditious independence of Iraq and the recovery of the full sovereignty of its territories is one of the lofty goals that is sought by all loyal national forces. Since Iraq, like other free nations, can conduct its own affairs to achieve the interests of its people, it can do so without interference by foreign powers. This is what was sought by ISCI since the issuance of resolution 661 after the invasion of Kuwait and the subjection of Iraq to the provisions of Chapter VII. Over the past eight years, from the age of the new Federal Constitutional Iraq, we have raised the slogan of independence as a principle to

the side of freedom and have made it the core of its political and social activities. Today, as the security agreement between Iraq and the United States of America is about to come to an end on December 31st, 2011, ISCI looks with optimism to promote the complete independence of Iraq and out of the entire exceptional situation that has threatened its independence and sovereignty. The ability of our Iraqi armed forces to maintain internal security, and sovereignty of Iraq on its territories, which was stated by government officials on more than one occasion, has increased our confidence and reassurance for the implementation of articles of withdrawal agreement by the end of 2011. We take this opportunity to announce our full political and moral support of our armed forces in the performance of its national functions in maintaining internal security and sovereignty of Iraq. We also call upon all dedicated Iraqi national forces to the unity and solidarity in order to consolidate all the achievements that have been achieved in the past eight years. Hundreds of thousands of Iraqis have been victims, and to overcome all the obstacles that continue to retard its progress and provide security and prosperity to Iraq we must achieve their interests and provide services to them. We must face the tasks of the next stage in accordance with an agreed program and with the cooperation and participation of all sincere forces. By enforcing internal security, preventing external aggression, and achieving our interests we move towards overcoming the disadvantages of the past that still burden our present condition. This requires us to go about building positive relationships with our regional and international partners based on common interests. We believe that all these issues are closer to being achieved in an Iraq governed by the independent will of its people. An independent will which will be enhanced with the end of the year 2011. God willing.

Alzubaidi Chairs Investigative Committee



MP Alzubaidi chaired a parliamentary investigative committee that examined the monitoring of violations and abuses of telecommunications companies. The committee said in its report that it recommends “the adoption of Council of Ministers Resolution No. 165 of 2009, which requires mobile phone companies to pay the remaining premiums of \$2.5 billion on the licenses and the 8% benefits and it is determined that the penalties collected will be counted as income for the state.” All decisions issued after the decision are void. “calling for dismissal of the current Executive Director of Media and Communications, Burhan Alshawi, for his negligence and his failure to perform his true role as Executive Director of the Authority which is responsible for the prevention of wasting state revenues and loss. The committee also recommended the appointment of new Executive Director for the Media and Communications, one that would be more careful and responsible and the ability to manage a very important and basic institution and that this appointment should take place within a month after reading this report. The report also recommended that that the Council of Ministers “must not issue any new resolution on the responsibility of the Commission to collect the remaining amount of money on the mobile phone companies after the date

were close to a large extent in the nature of required governmental parliamentary, and politically engagement." Mr. Aljaafari stressed that "There was an agreement to a large extent and a match of views on the necessity of activating the work of the National Alliance, through hard work in the Alliance Program and to integrate with the government." He added that "there is a desire to strengthen the alliance and I hope this meeting will leave its effects on the near future to further activation of the alliance so that it reflects positively on strengthening the work of the government and this is what we look forward to." He added, "we discussed the developments and events at the regional arena and the possibility that the Iraqi experience becomes a leading model for coalitions between parties that may be going to war in the regions and other countries."

Sayed Alhakim Meets With Intellectuals And Academics



Sayed Alhakim said that the multiplicity of sects represents a case of diversity in literature, culture and civilizations, and in the understanding of the course of things. Considering that this subject makes the multiplicity of sects a source of wealth and enriches the culture and civilization of humanity communities means that it is not a burden that will hinder the march of progress of these communities. This came when Sayed Alhakim met on Friday, August 5, 2011, with a group of intellectuals and academics at the office of Sheikh Hamoudi. He emphasized that the multiplicity of sects that enriches the case of diversity is a prerequisite in the social construction, indicating that the multiplicity of sects represents a blessing because it represents the integration of roles between literature, visions, ideas and different cultures which is a real civilization and leads to cultural enrichment. He considered that the most important elements of power in the new Iraq is this diversity within the fabric of

the country. Sayed Alhakim also stressed the relations and shared cultural bonds bring together people of every sect whether inside Iraq or out and this represents a real opportunity for expansion in the building of links and close ties among different peoples. Sayed Alhakim pointed out that the Qur'an indicates and emphasizes the issue of communities and cares about the multiplicity in the heavenly religions. He also described the civil order that is not a cross-cutting with religion and is not targeting it as much as what is considered the reform of affairs of the people and managing their own affairs. He noted that the Iraqi constitution has tried to sketch a picture of this kind by the civilian government which respects the Islamic identity.

S. Alhakim Receives Baghdad Archdiocese Delegation



Sayed Alhakim received on Saturday, August 6, 2011, St. Mar Afram Joseph, the Bishop of Baghdad and a number of Christian clergy. Sayed Alhakim expressed his appreciation for the Church's efforts to support national unity and his pride in the role of the Christians in building the country and its stability. Bishop Pius Qasha, the head of media operations for the church stressed during a Conference after the meeting that two sides discussed issues concerning the Christian Church and the services and conditions of the country in general. He added that the two sides agreed to make efforts to support everything that serves the country and the citizen, noting that the pastor expressed his thanks and appreciation for the role played by Sayed Alhakim in the convergence between the people of the country and sponsorship of national unity. On whether there was a fear on the national unity and coexistence between Muslims and Christians in light of the targeting of some churches in the country by terrorist elements, he said: "God willing, and with the help of good

people like Sayed Alhakim and St. Afram Joseph we will achieve the unity of Iraq and we are as Christians in service of this country so if there were good Muslims like Sayed Alhakim then sure there will be no fear on the national unity." On the other hand, Bishop Qasha denied that there is persecution of Christians in Iraq and said there is no persecution of Christians in Iraq but there is targeting of Islam, Christians, and other sects and the fact that Christians are a minority which may give a closer look at this. He stressed that they will not be intimidated and will stay in their country and work our best to build this country. The Lady of Salvation terrorist attack was a mark of the unity of Iraq and Iraqis.

Sayed Alhakim Receives Head Of IAC



Sayed Alhakim received on Saturday, August 6, 2011, Sheikh Ahmed Abu Risha, the Chairman of Iraq Awakening Conference. He discussed with Sheikh Ahmed Abu Risha, the security situation in Anbar province and the issue of public services in the country, stressing the need to focus on services and provide them to the citizens. Sheikh Abu Risha said in a press statement after his meeting with Sayed Alhakim that "they exchanged greetings on the holy month of Ramadan as part of the brotherly relations between him and Sayed Alhakim, as well as reviewing the general situation and the overall events of the country and the security situation in Anbar province."

Sayed Alhakim Receives Czech Republic Ambassador

Sayed Alhakim received on Saturday, August 6, 2011, the Czech Ambassador, Mrs. Slava Tomasova Bruno on the occasion of ending her duties as president of her country's diplomatic mission to Baghdad. They also discussed ways of

minister to pay the bill for this multilateral corruption. We are with the achievement of a comprehensive, clear, and transparent investigation and in front of the public to clarify the truth in all transparency to stop this deterioration and waste of the wealth of Iraq at the expense of partisan or factional or personal interests.

3-Security ministries: It is strange to form a government of 43 ministers that does not include the most important ministers; the security ministers (Defense, interior, National Security, and Intelligence services) We call on all parties to work hard, away from any hidden agenda, and to expedite the designation of independent ministers and national leaders that are competent and dedicated to the political process, who will stand against the degradation security that has characterized the past months.

4-Expand the powers of provincial councils: Article (122 / II) of the Iraqi constitution identified "the governorates that are not incorporated within a regional provinces, get granted broad administrative and financial powers, so that they can manage their affairs in accordance with the principle of administrative decentralization and this is regulated by law." In the fifth "the Provincial Council will not be subjected to the control or supervision of any ministry or any institution not linked to the Ministry, and shall have independent finances." We emphasize that working in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution would enable the new Iraqi state to build its institutions to ensure building the new Iraq away from the grip of the central Government that some are trying to stick to it in contrary to the spirit of the constitutional provisions above, and this in itself is a flagrant violation. It is what is happening in the request for dismissal of police chief of the Maysan province despite that the Provincial Council of Maysan voted unanimously to maintain its survival.

5-The presence of foreign troops: The recent Political agreement has authorized the Prime Minister to negotiate with the U.S. side to keep some of the advisers and trainers from the Department of Defense (ground, Sea, and Air forces). These negotiations are not yet complete and needs for weapons and equipment to complete the requirements of the Iraqi Security Forces are needed in order to reach the highest levels of armament and equipment. We see that it is the duty of the Iraqi government

to inform the Iraqi people on the number of the U.S. troops that will remain in Iraq and their locations and types of weapons needed by the Iraqi army, and the duration of the extension of the troop presence, especially since the security agreement with the United States will expire at the end of this year, and this means the full evacuation of foreign troops from Iraq.

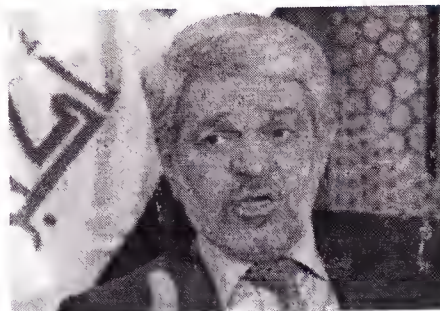
MP Alzubaidi Issues Statement



MP Baqir Alzubaidi said that the government program was not at the required level "as I see it from my experience as a minister in three ministries." He said this in a statement to news agency "All of Iraq" on Sunday, August 14, 2011. He also said that "the government has no vision to solve the electricity problem and the schools that are suffered by most of the people, and water scarcity and foreign policy." He added that "there is also the subject on how to manage the Council of Ministers and the General Secretariat of the Council of Ministers but no details on this subject except there is general talk and this publicity is non-binding at the present time. Especially considering the situation in Iraq that does not stand on publicity." He voiced his hope that the electoral program put forward by the Iraqi National Coalition, consisting of 60 Pages, and that it will be implemented as agreed upon, stressing that "this is the best government program in my opinion." The CoR announced, in the middle of this month, the arrival of the government program to the CoR, which includes 400 pages. The program includes action plans of the government for four years, including the plan prepared by the Government to address the demands of the protesters.

MP Alzubaidi Issues Statement To Alkhabeer News Agency

The Chairman of the Council of



Representatives Investigative Committee, and a senior representative of the National Alliance, MP Baqir Alzubaidi revealed that he had submitted a request to the Presidency of the Council of Representatives to establish an independent body for contracts. A commission that is separate from the government and part by the Office of Financial Supervision and the Integrity Commission. MP Alzubaidi said in a statement to the news agency, Alkhabeer, "We have many honest people and they could be part of this committee." He noted that this committee should be linked to the CoR and checks up on the contracts and reviews them before the contract is signed. He also proposed that the commission run background checks on companies and be able to give a green light for signature. He stressed that this is the best solution to this issue and that he had made the request to the Presidency of the CoR and will be distributed among the members of parliament and the media because of its importance.

Sheikh Hamoudi Issues Statement

Sheikh Hamoudi said in an interview on Thursday, August 11, 2011, with Alsabah newspaper that "I have requested since the first meeting of the Council of Representatives to form a parliamentary committee of high-level and be representative of all the political blocs entrusted with the preparation of draft laws that mentioned in the articles of the Constitution to regulated by law, which represents the columns of the Constitution in many important issues. There are almost 50 articles; they were put in this formula so that there will be opportunity for those who did not participate in the elections and shall have presence after their participation in the preparation of these laws." He added "Also materials for the formation of the

THE ISCI BULLETIN

Vol. 4 No. 15

ISLAMIC SUPREME COUNCIL OF IRAQ

Monday, August 15, 2011 7

than 4,800 General Managers, more than two thousand advisers, and more than 90 under secretaries. That figure is scary and deserves to be examined because it causes a huge burden on the state budget and the national wealth of the Iraqi people.

Our Positions Towards Political Developments

The Iraqi political arena has experienced in the last week many developments and new political positions. This left some evidence that confirms that some politicians have come to a state of despair when it comes to the reform of the political status quo. The feeling is that some politicians are careless about the accumulation of current crises, which risks the national project and the political process through the hardening of attitudes. These people do not listen to the opinions of others, and are delaying the implementation of the agreement of the political parties, particularly the Erbil agreement. There are other crises and the problems that are still plaguing the political scene, security, and service situations. Without a national consensus and the creation of solutions capable of resolving these problems these crises have formed into time bombs that could explode at any moment. The major developments:

1-Meetings of the Iraqi National Coalition: The INA held last Wednesday, July 27, 2011, an important meeting which was attended by all affiliated political blocs with the exception of National Movement Reform. This was due to the travel schedule of Dr. Ibrahim Aljaafari. The meeting was chaired by Mr. Baqir Jabr Alzubaidi, and discussed the following topics:

A)The formation of a committee to activate the work of the National Coalition, which constitutes State of Law, the two main parties in the formation of the National Alliance, which formed the current government, and thus, there is a necessity to review the current situation and the serious crisis plaguing the political scene. This will lay out the required role of the National Coalition in order to bring about the convergence of views between the parties to serve the public interest. This is an opportunity to expose those who are

trying to destroy the political process and the Iraqi national project.

B)The emphasis on the work on the rules of procedure of the National Coalition and the commitment to these rules, and the amendment of some of its articles according to the latest developments on the political arena. This is in order to clarify positions with a high level of transparency and not to waste the achievements of the national project.

C)The National Coalition agreed upon rejecting to withdraw confidence from the Independent Electoral Commission and holding those involved in the administrative and financial corruption accountable. This is taking into account the experience of the Board of Commissioners in the past electoral experiences and provides mechanisms for selecting talented, independent, and nationalists who believers in the political process.

D)The Iraqi National Coalition considers the government program submitted by the Government to the Parliament weak and thinks that it does not voice the aspirations of the Iraqi people and other political blocs. If it stays unchanged then it will cause a new crisis that may lead to the withdrawal of confidence from the government. Therefore, the National Coalition working as a major part in the National Alliance, which formed the government, needs to form a committee to demonstrate the weaknesses in the program and re-formulated in a scientific and legal way to consult with the National Coalition in the preparation of reforms. This should not take more than ten days, and should be followed by an emergency meeting of the National Alliance to address the weaknesses because it would cause a danger to the current government.

2-Reducing number of Ministries: ISCI was the first to call for reducing the number of ministries (which at the moment number 43) in line with the Iraqi people's will and the desire of the religious authority. This option is important and no one can deny it because it stems from the core demands of the Iraqi people. At the last meeting of the National Alliance, some had suggested that the process of reduction be conducted in three stages:

- 1)Cancel the ministries that were not formed by a law.
- 2)Merge similar ministries in tasks and

work.

- 3)Cancel the ministries of the state.

There was talk about the exceptions, such as the Ministry of National Security and Parliamentary Affairs and Women's Affairs and that some ministries may be given to the Vice Presidency of the Council of Ministers. We believe that the exception must not turn into a rule otherwise it will be a norm rather than an exception. Therefore, we are canceling all of these ministries because they strain the state budget at the expense of the citizen. Unfortunately, this flaccid ministry pushed the country through a crisis and this is what everyone agrees on as all the authorities to be either disabled or managed by one party.

3-Classism and Poverty: ISCI has diagnosed, since the formation of the first Iraqi government after the fall of the dictatorship, that there is a great disparity in pay scales between the three presidencies and the salaries of employees. Workers have created a situation of classism. This great disparity impacts negatively the coexistence between these classes, which causes despair and frustration among social groups. The Iraqi Planning Ministry has announced recently that a quarter of Iraq's population is below the poverty line, and the representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations human rights in Iraq, said that 28% of Iraqi citizens are unemployed and lack of job opportunities. We in ISCI see that if these percentages are true, then this triggers a red light in a country that has this massive wealth and great potential, which are unprecedented in the history of Iraq. There is a need to address this issue and put forward development plans to put an end to such problems. It is the duty of the CoR as the legitimate representative of the Iraqi people in order to enact a law on reducing the salaries of the three presidencies and the salaries of special grades for the elimination of classism and abhorrent to this terrible disparity in the pay scale.

Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq ISCI-USA, Inc.

1001 Connecticut Ave. NW, Suite 730,
Washington, DC 20036 - USA
Tel: (202) 775-5110 • Fax: (202) 775-5166
info@isci-iraq.com
www.isci-iraq.com

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of reading the report by the investigative committee, as well as calculating the sum total of all amounts arising from the three major telecommunication companies with the interest rate of 8% and require them to pay income to the state after auditing the total amount by the Office of Financial Supervision, and that these companies must pay the amounts immediately within 30 days of reading this report." The committees' recommendations passed the CoR and became law on Wednesday, August 10, 2011. This marks a major accomplishment for the CoR and Parliament's fight against corrupt practices.

Sayed Alhakim Issues Statement



In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

The forces of terrorism targeted today our people with a series of car bombs and improvised explosive devices, which claimed the lives of innocent and defenseless people in a number of governorates around Iraq. The bloody massacre came at a time when all Muslims live in an atmosphere of faith in the holy month of Ramadan and that this is to be a consolation event in pain, and makes the tragedy more bitter. As we declare our deepest condolences to the families of the martyrs and for a speedy recovery to those injured and wounded. We ask the government to be careful and cautious of the consequences of these acts that were aimed at breaching the social peace and confuse the stability in the country, and not to make way for those who are fishing in troubled waters by monitoring all suspicious movements hostile to our people. We demand security services and the need for new mechanisms and selection methods to reduce the rising occurrence of such tragic disasters that have long occurred in our beloved country. In conclusion, we reiterate our condolences to the families of the martyrs as we ask

God health and healing for the wounded across Iraq, and the wounded of this tragic incident, and to grant the martyrs rest in Paradise.

Sayed Alhakim Receives House Speaker



Sayed Alhakim received on Monday, August 15, 2011, the House speaker, Mr. Osama Alnujaifi. Mr. Alnujaifi and Sayed Alhakim stressed on importance of following up with implementation of the Erbil agreement as soon as possible. The two sides also reviewed during their meeting the political situation in Iraq, and ways to overcome the obstacles that stand in the political process. They noted: "that the implementation of these agreements will bring political stability in the country to the satisfaction of ambition of the entire Iraqi people." During the meeting they also discussed the latest developments in Iraq and the region and ways to strengthen the political consensus and parliamentary work.

S. Alhakim Receives Arab League Secretary General Rep



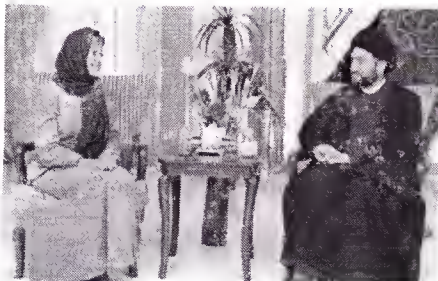
Sayed Alhakim received on Thursday, August 11, 2011, Ambassador Naji Ahmed Shalgam, the representative of the Secretary General of the League of Arab States to Iraq. The two sides discussed the developments experienced by some Arab countries, as well as finding solutions to the crises experienced by those countries. They

reviewed a number of issues, including developments in the Iraqi arena and the political process. Sayed Alhakim pointed out that ISCI has balanced relations with all political parties in the country which enable it to play qualitative and important role in solving problems encountered in the political process. Ambassador Shalgam praised the role of Sayed Alhakim, in particular, and ISCI in general on the role it plays in the political process and objectivity that characterize ISCI and its leaders in dealing with the various political parties.

Sayed Alhakim Meets With Head Of National Alliance List



Sayed Alhakim met on Tuesday, August 9, 2011, with the head of the National Alliance list, Mr. Ibrahim Aljaafari. During the meeting, they discussed ways of activating the role of the National Alliance in the strengthening and evaluating of the work of the government. Sayed Alhakim said in a joint press conference: "I was happy to have the opportunity to have the honor to meet with the President of the National Alliance." Sayed Alhakim added that "it is necessary to work hard to activate the work of the National Alliance and enhance the relationships, trust, and exchange of roles within the National Alliance and at the same time open up to the national forces," noting that the cooperation and communication will face many challenges and overcome obstacles to achieve increased service to citizens and especially since our people are going through difficult circumstances in term service of services, like electricity and various other issues. He stressed "that those in charge of the political action in front of major responsibilities in communication and consultation and the development of contexts that would address the existing problems in the country," adding that "the meeting was a lengthy and in-depth discussion that went over the many issues and that our visions



joint cooperation and strengthen the bonds of friendship between Iraq and the Czech Republic and the desire of the Czech Republic in the development of official relations between the two governments and peoples. They also reviewed the developments of the political situation in Iraq and Arab and regional issues.

Sayed Alhakim Receives Ambassador Of Iran



Sayed Alhakim received on Wednesday, August 3, 2011, Mr. Hassan Danaii, the Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Iraq. During the meeting, they discussed bilateral relations between the two countries and ways of developing them in different fields to serve the interests of both peoples. Mr. Danaii stressed his country's keenness on the progress of the political process in the country, leading to stability and welfare of the Iraqi people.

Sayed Alhakim Receives Iraqi Intellectuals

Sayed Alhakim stressed that Iraq cannot be reduced to a single color or a particular group, calling for the development of the Iraqi national project, and stressing on the need for the involvement of everyone in the building of the new Iraq. He stressed not to focus on the negatives without taking into consideration the positives granted by the experience of change in the country. This came as Sayed Alhakim received on Monday, August 1, 2011, Mr. Nofal Aburgev, the Director-General of the



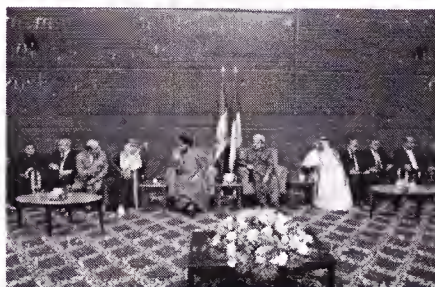
House of Cultural Affairs in the Ministry of Culture, and a collection of academics, writers, and authors. He stressed ISCI is present with everyone and supportive of each step and project that serves Iraq as a whole and is not focused on factional interests, mentioning that the Iraqi national project is preceeding despite the obstacles.

Sayed Alhakim Receives U.S. Ambassador



Sayed Alhakim received on Monday, August 1, 2011, Ambassador James Jeffrey. During the meeting, they discussed the latest political developments in the country, and the importance of completing cabinet reshuffle, in particular the security ministries, in order to achieve stability and security throughout Iraq. They also reviewed during the meeting, the developments in a number of countries in the region.

S. Alhakim Attends Funeral Of Mr. Barzani's Mother



Sayed Alhakim attended on Saturday, July 30, 2011, the funeral of the wife of

the late Mullah Mustafa Barazani, and the mother of Mr. Massoud Barazani, the President of Kurdistan. Sayed Alhakim was accompanied by a delegation of leaders of ISCI, members of the Council of Representatives, and a number of government officials. Sayed Alhakim expressed sympathy and condolences to Mr. Barzani on the event of his mother's death, calling on Almighty God to let her rest in peace and inspire her family with patience and solace.

The Political Arena And Chronic Intersections

We stressed earlier that it was too early to judge the political agreement between the blocs after the recent meetings, and we said that the National Council for Supreme Policies carries with it a lot of details that need a realistic understanding. Otherwise intersections between the political blocs will occur in the parliament when discussing the details and this is what happened exactly during the last Thursday's meeting. We believe that any article of law in the Iraqi constitution can bear multiple interpretations and that we can refer to the Federal Supreme Court to give a legal opinion that can be relied upon in such problems and crises. One of these crises as follows:

1-Vote on the National Council for Supreme policies: ISCI stressed earlier that all the political blocs that had attended the agreement of Erbil to work on the implementation of all the points of agreement, including the National Council for Supreme Policies provided that this council should not intersect with the articles of the permanent Iraqi constitution, and that this is the condition that we stated earlier and was agreed upon unanimously by all the political blocs, as well as the Iraqi people. This is because not law can pass if it contradicts the Constitution.

2-Electricity crisis: The crisis of electricity has not seen any glimmer of hope for a resolution, and this has exacerbated the situation further as crises began in breeding to hide the fact of the matter until the disclosure of financial corruption that we do not know who stands behind this crime, other than what was announced in the media. It must bring the electricity



Union council since the first session of the Council of Representatives had been completed and then other materials were added to and developed as well. But change in the political map during the second session created a desire and calls for more amendments which delayed the process of approving constitutional amendments accomplished by the Constitutional Review Committee."

Basic Principles For Political Agreement

It is too early to judge the political agreement which was reached last Tuesday at the House of the President, Mr. Jalal Talabani. It has scored a great success despite all the benevolent efforts made in this direction, because this agreement carries with it a lot of details that need to be understood largely because they consist of many pitfalls that could hinder the way towards complete success. Although we believe that the recent agreement between the political blocs is a step in the right direction, we also believe that there are basic principles to be adhered to and work through for the success of this agreement so that all political blocs can transcend the acute crises that characterized the previous period:

1-Restoring mutual confidence between the parties: The political movement between the political blocs was distinguished over the previous period by the lack of complete confidence. Things have come to a real conflict and the exchange of accusations and the hardening of the attitudes and visions, but this came to the state of miscarriage and defamation through the media. This caused a rupture between the partners and exacerbated the crisis. We believe that the efforts made in this direction for resolving the crisis must be respected by all parties, particularly

between Aliraqiah list and state of law to keep the specter of disruption in the national path and protect the national project and the building of a modern state under a permanent constitution. We must protect democracy and restore confidence, instead of exacerbating conflicts which have caused the deterioration of the security, economic, and service conditions.

2-Save the right of sects and the national balance: The most important basic principles in the success of the political blocs, is to preserve the rights of the components that make up the Iraqi spectrum. By taking into account the national balance in the jobs as National Entitlements, which is certainly not legitimate as a right under the Iraqi constitution, through which required national balance was saved through in building the Iraqi state new. We in ISCI strongly support the principle of preserving the rights of components of Iraq as Iraq is for all and that any component of the Iraqi people cannot be marginalized or excluded on an ethnic, sectarian, or regional basis.

3-Activation of the national partnership: The leadership of ISCI has stressed in its political statements repeatedly that the basic principles of the Iraqi state build upon the principle of national partnership. We have said that the concept of national partnership does not mean participating in the government, but in the political decision-making process, and this was during the previous period before problems and crises arose because of the unilateral decision-making that was occurring without the involvement of others who are part of the political process. We emphasize once again the need to activate the principle of partnership as a real part of national unity and achieve the principle of complementarities of roles between the partners away from any partisan interests at the expense of the state and Iraqi people.

4-The Unity of Political Decision: At this stage and during previous stages there have been enormous mistakes whether in terms of national sovereignty or relations with the countries of the region or at the level of the countries of the world. This requires precision in the selection of important political decisions that does not affect the national sovereignty and does not allow for the agendas of Foreign Affairs to control the national policy. This requires all to fully agree on the decision-making within a national unity project where all shall bear

responsibility. This will dispel the fears of one party or another and help to share the confidence to put the national interest over the interests of other States, especially those that covet the wealth of Iraq, or want Iraq to stay weak and unable to defend itself only by resorting to the help of certain countries. We stand against polarization policies and stress on the unity of the national political decision without the need to interference of other countries of the region or the outside world.

5-Unifying the political discourse: Different mass media outlets, whether hostile or friendly, have contained different political statements since the formation of the current government and to this day the media have become a breeding ground for any statement, even at the expense of national unity, or at the expense of the national project. There are multiple motives that caused the diversity of political discourse at the expense of its unity. These statements pass sometimes for foreign agendas or market insights, partisan and factional ideas, and that's what makes things worse. We stress the unity of the political discourse to reflect the civilized image of a democratic, constitutional, and pluralist country where people live in national unity, and we are working on the disclosure of the spirit of love and brotherhood among all people.

6-Reducing number of ministries: ISCI has called for since the formation of the current government to reduce the number of ministries because this cabinet is flaccid and consists of 43 ministers as well as redundant senior positions. We were the first to initiate this reduction to meet with the will of the Iraqi people and the desire of the religious authority and this was evident when the former First Vice President of the Republic, Mr. Adel Abdul Mahdi submitted his resignation, knowing that he is not the one to be blamed for this as he was first Vice President of the Republic for five years. The decision to delete all ministries of the State but three ministries: Ministry of State for Parliamentary Affairs, the Ministry of State for Women's Affairs, and the Ministry of State for Provincial Affairs, is a good and positive first step and that further steps must be considered to integrate some of the ministries and to consider the size of the special grades of the General Manager and above. Note that there are statistics that say that there are in the Iraqi state, more

